

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). The Peripheral Nervous System.

S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45530

Abstract: the branches of the posterior trunk approach closer to the region of the small curvature. Attention should be paid to the parasympathetic and sphincterpyloric branches, which leave the solar plexus and proceed to the posterior wall of the pyloric region. In the embryo, 55 mm. long, branches of the anterior trunk of VN, located in the region of the curvature and body of the stomach, anastomose with the posterior trunk of VN. From the place of the abdominal trunk ramification, a separate branch departs, containing the parasympathetic and sympathetic fibers. In all embryos, between the lower end of the esophagus and the cardiac section of the stomach, a branch of VH is disclosed, departing from the left ventral basal branch of the anterior trunk and proceeding to

Card 2/3

GERKE, P. YA.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapeuticheskogo primeneniya aeroionov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perli, Professor, F. G. Fortnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ya. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L. M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/7

Problems in Ionotherapy (cont.)

SCV/6150

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians working at health facilities and medical practitioners.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Serpke, F. Ya., Introduction	3
Vasil'ev, L. L., Current Problems of the Physiological and Therapeutic Effect of Air Ions	5

Card 2/0 3

LEBEDKIN, S.I.; GERKE, P.Ya.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; LEMBERGA, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of theoretical human anatomy] Osnovy teo-
reticheskoi anatomii cheloveka. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR.
1963. 355 p. (MIRA 17:3)

GERKE, P.Ya., akademik, otv.red.; VINOGRADOVA, O.N., prof., doktor biolog. nauk, red.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.S., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; DEMIDOVA, V.K., kand.med.nauk, red.; BAZHANOVA, S., red.; BOKNAN, R., tekhn.red.

[Problems in cytology, histology and embryology] Voprosy tsitologii, histologii i embriologii. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviskoi SSR, 1960. 278 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademija Biologijas instituts. 2. AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Gerke).
3. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Gerke, Demidova). 4. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Vinogradova). 5. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bogoyavlenskiy). 6. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for TSinovskiy).

(CYTOLOGY) (HISTOLOGY) (EMBRYOLOGY)

GERKE, R.

X-ray and histological data on the healing of fractures subjected to
penetrating irradiation with radioactive cobalt (Co^{60}) and X rays in
small doses. Vestis Latv ak no.9:105-113 '61.

GERKE, R.

Controversial problems on the biological action of penetrating
radiation [with summary in English]. Vestis Latv ak no.11:
107-112 '61.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Semit 1 System

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zbir - Biol., No 7, 1956, No 31310

Author : Gerke R.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Early Development of the Corpus Cavernosum in Man.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ts eksperim. zool. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 11, 111-113

Abstract : During prenatal life, the position and direction of the corpus cavernosum (CC) changes, which is explained by the peculiarities of the phylogenetic development of man. In the process of development, the CC are increased, however, a direct relationship between the length of the body and the dimension of the CC does not exist. CC grow the most intensively beginning from the sixth month of fetal life.

Corr : 1/1

44035

S/851/62/000/028/015/015
D296/D307

27.12.20

AUTHOR: Gerke, R.P.

TITLE: The influence of γ radiation emitted by Co^{60} upon the healing of bone fractureSOURCE: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'-noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny. Trudy, no. 28, 1962.
Znacheniye faktora pitaniya v profilaktike luchevoy bolezni. no. 4, 245 - 254

TEXT: Experimental fractures of a standard size and location were produced mechanically in the radius of rabbits. The animals were then exposed to γ radiation in doses between 10 and 300 r. The time interval between the fracture and the subsequent irradiation varied between 1 and 30 days in the case of animals exposed to small doses and between 1 and 11 days in the other groups. Small doses under 100 r in 28 rabbits exerted no influence upon the healing of the fractures. Medium doses of 100 - 150 r in 19 rabbits delayed the callus formation and sometimes led to deformation and asymmetric healing of the fracture. Large doses of 300 r in 17 rabbits delayed healing of the fracture.

Card 1/2

The influence of γ radiation ...

S/851/62/000/028/015/015
D296/D307

or prevented the callus formation and particularly the calcification. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2 .

GERKEH, I.V.; KRASNOSEL'SKIH, N.T., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Utilization of gas generator waste tar] Ispol'zovanie otbrosnykh
gazogeneratornykh smol. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1952. 19 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)
(Tar) (Gas manufacture and works---By-products)

KANTOROV, Mikhail Venyaminovich; GERKEN, Igor' Vladimirovich, red.;
KEL'NIK, V.P., red. izd-va.; ZET, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Gas generators and gas producer stations in the metallurgical
industry] Gazogeneratornye i gazogeneneratornye stantsii v
metallurgicheskoi promyshlennosti. Sverdlovsk, Gas. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1958. 467 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Gas producers)

GLADIL'SHCHIKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; GOLUBEVA, K.A., inzh., retsenzent;
MASLIY, K.Ya., zuberez, retsenzent; SHIROKOV, N.P., red. vypuske;
BELYAKOV, M.N., red.; GERKEN, I.V., dotsent, red.; ZHUKOV, P.A.,
kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG, I.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
SMIRNITSKIY, Ye.K., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., inzh.,
red.; DUGINA, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Let's economize on electric power] Berech' elektroenergiu. No-
skva, Mashgiz, 1960. 43 p. (Biblioteka rabochego mashinostroitelia:
Seriia "Osnovy konkretnoi ekonomiki," no.10) (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric power)

GEWKEN, H.

PA 195T97

USSR/Radio - Amateur Bands
Tone Modulation

Sep 51

"Reception by the Method of Internal Tone Modulation," M. Gerken

"Radio" No 9, pp 27-30

On the less crowded 10- and 11-meter bands, tone-modulated telegraphy reception is more advantageous than heterodyne reception. The latter is preferable on the 20-, 40-, and 80-meter bands because of the density of station frequencies.

195T97

USSR/Radio - Amateur Bands (Contd)

Sep 51

Tone modulation provides more even signal tone and greater interference rejection. Receivers with internal tone modulation employ a 800 - 1,000 cps tone generator which acts on the rf input signal, a detector, and a tone filter with a pass band of 200 cps tuned to the tone-generator frequency.

195T97

GERKEN, M.

USSR/Electronics - Voltage Regulators

Dec 51

"Ferromagnetic Voltage Regulators," M. Gerken

"Radio" No 12, pp 33-36

Describes designs and gives tech data (tabular) for a number of voltage regulators used to supply instruments drawing power from 5 to 50 va. All the regulators described hold the voltage on the secondary winding within $\pm 2\%$ for line voltage variations from 100 to 250 v.

208T20

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9

Card 1/8

Card 2/8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

GERKEN, E. B.

USSR/Physics - Spectral devices

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 37/97

Authors : Gerken, E. B., and Ivantsov, L. M.

Title : Selective light losses as result of diaphragming the arc luminosity by electrodes and the optics of the spectral installation

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 267, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : The phenomenon of selective diaphragming was investigated for a standard ISP-22 spectrograph in combination with different illuminators and AC-arc in the role of light source. The effect of slit illumination methods on the relative spectral line intensity was studied for slits of various size. It was established that when the source illuminates the spectrograph slit directly - without the aid of optical media - then the illumination of the various zones of the source is most complete. The extent to which the relative intensity of spectral lines varies at a small slit is explained.

Institution : State Scientific Research Institute on Non-Ferrous Metals

Submitted :

GERKEN, H. B.

USSR/ Chemistry ~ Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 66/97

Authors : Britske, M. E.; Gerken, B. B.; Zdanovich, I. D.; Ivantsov, L. M.;
Kafanova, T. A.; ~~Elina~~, V. I.; Mironova, E. A.; and Polyakova, V. V.
Title : Spectrographic determination of admixtures in Pb, crude lead, water
jacket slag and certain powders

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, 283-284, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : Report is presented on a complex of methodical works conducted by the
State Scientific Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals on the
determination of admixtures in lead, crude lead, water jacket slag and
certain powders by means of spectrographic methods. The results
obtained in these experiments are tabulated. Tables.

Institution : State Scientific Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals

Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

GERKEN, Ye.B.; IVANTSOV, L.M.

Work on the development of evaporation techniques. *Fiz.sbor.*
no.4:32-37 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh
metallov, Ministerstvo tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Evaporating appliances)

GERKEN, Ye.B.; ALDOSHINA, K.A.

Investigating by means of tagged atoms the process of thermal
addition of impurities to pure cadmium. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Gintsvetmeta no.18:94-99 '61. (NIRA 16:7)

(Cadmum--Testing)
(Radicisotopes--Industrial applications)

GERKEN, Ye. B.

Spectrum analysis of pure cadmium in heat-treated specimens.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintavetmeta no. 19:800-807 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Cadmium-Spectra)

S/032/62/028/012/006/023
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Garken, Ye. B., Ivantsov, L. M., and Kostin, B. I.

TITLE: The use of ultrasonic for inserting solutions into the light source for spectral analysis

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 12, 1962, 1451-1454

TEXT: The assembly shown in Fig. 1 is described. Acid solutions, after ultrasonic dispersal, are blown through a nozzle into an a-c arc discharge gap. The assembly was designed at the Institut akustiki Akademiia nauk SSSR (Institute of Acoustics of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The ultrasonic generator has a peak power of ~200 w, operating on 2.5 Mcps. The full power of the generator could not be utilized as bubbles arose interfering with the operation of the assembly. At the operating power and frequency the size of drops was 1-5 μ . Increasing the temperature of the solutions from 22 to 35°C intensified the density of the 3247- \AA Cu-line from 0.53 to 1.03. The fog reaching through the ducts the nozzle is not contaminated by precipitates from previous experiments. There is also no selective entrance of elements into the discharge gap. The sensitivity and the

Card 1/3

to the container for inserting...

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8104 8186

reproducibility of the results are the same as in the known methods of gas-liquid spectral analysis for solutions. Half a year's experience with the proposed device shows that its operation is reliable and rapid. Characteristics. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Author: V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Kostylev (State Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Separation)

Figure 1. Experimental arrangement. Legend: (1) piezoelectric diaphragm, (2) glass container, (3) bottom of the container with a teflon film, (4) water, (5) technical separator, (6) fog inlet, (7) air inlet, (8) air outlet, (9) air (air), (10) fog, (11) electric motor, (12) air stream.

Page 1

~~GERKES V M~~

GERKES, V. M.

37619

serologicheskoye issledovaniye moloka na brutsellez kak metod sanitarnogo
kontrolya. sbornik rabot po yoprosam gi--- giyeny pitaniya. novosibirsk, 1949,
s. 68-79- bibliogr: 15 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol.37 , 1949

GERKH, I.F.

Conference on adaptational reactions and methods for increasing the
resistance of the body to deleterious effects. Farm. i toks. 22
no.4:379-381 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(IMMUNITY)

15.8170

28670
S/020/61/140/332/315/023
B103/B101

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Kurasheva, N. A., Kiznetsova, I. K., and Gerkhardt, E. I.

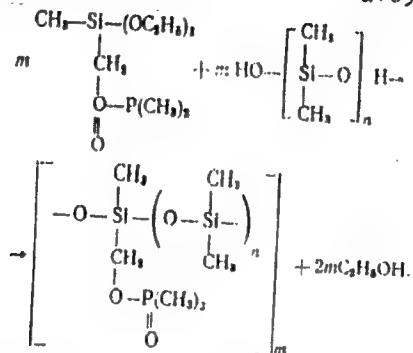
TITLE: Synthesis of polymers of regular structure of the polydimethylsiloxane series X

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 2, 1961, 365-367

TEXT: The polycondensation of the methyl-diethoxy silyl-methyl ester of dimethyl phosphinic acid (I) with various α,ω -dihydroxy-dimethyl siloxanes (II) was studied. The distance between the dimethyl phosphine groups (DMF) could be varied by using II with different numbers of dimethyl-siloxane links between the OH groups. The DMF groups were evenly distributed along the molecule chain. II was synthesized by the reaction applied for diphenyl silanediol (Ref. 3, see below). Its data are presented in Table 1. II react with I at 170°C without a catalyst in the following way:

Card 1/4

Synthesis of polymers of regular ...

28670
S/020/61/140/CC2/015/023
B103/B101

X

The end point of the reaction was determined from the quantity of liberated ethanol. It was 76.5% of the theoretical amount at a degree of polymerization $n = 9$, and 73% at $n = 13$. At $n = 53$, the reaction was considered to be completed when a constant viscosity was attained. The molecular weights of the polymers obtained, determined by the viscosimetric method, were 2190, 7250, and 31,620. The vitrification temperatures of all these polymers was low: -110°C ; -130°C . A slight increase of the vitrification

Card 2/A

3

AUTHORS: Zakharenko, V. V., Gribanova, L. I.

TITLE: The Potentiometric Determination of Thorium by Adsorption on
Prussian Blue: Titanium and Rare Earths (Potentiometric
check of precipitation of thorium as a phosphate
titanium (titanium, rare earth elements))

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoi Khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 274-279
USSR

ABSTRACT: The potentiometric determination of thorium by adsorption (Ref. 1) provides a highly sensitive way to the determination of thorium by other acids (Refs. 2-7). But zirconium, titanium, rare earths, further sulfate, fluoride, and phosphate ions as well as oxidizing agents and other compounds disturb the determination of thorium by titanate. In the present work the authors sought ways to remove the disturbing influence of zirconium, titanium and rare earths. Experiments showed that the adsorption of thorium on the titanate complex with zirconium provides the highest sensitivity at pH 4.5-5.0, whereas the optimum sensitivity of the

Card 15

7-17-2/27
The Protocols for Determination of Thorium-232 in the Fractionation of Thorium-232
Attachment: Preparation of Rare Earths

It appears from a comparison¹ of the reagent of 1.5 ml. to 25 ml. acetic acid. Based on the fact that zirconium is more strongly stabilized in formic acid than is thorium, it is evident that a strong enough acidic medium is required to solubilize zirconium without reacting with thorium. It remains to be seen that tartaric acid does not interfere with the determination of thorium. The pH of 1.5 ml. tartaric acid does not disturb the determination of thorium in the presence of 10 mg. barium chloride in 25 ml. solution for the presence of 10 mg. tartaric acid does not interfere with the optical density of the solution of the thorium complex. When 6 ml. tartaric acid is added to 10 ml. solution, the optical density of the thorium complex is 21.11 absorbance, are not disturbing either. At a pH of 1.5 ml. of 10% tartaric acid does not interfere with the determination of thorium complex with arsenite. At a pH of 1.5 ml. of 10% tartaric acid does not interfere with the determination of thorium complex with arsenite.

Card 2/3

The Photometric Determination of Thorium by Arsenite in the Presence of
Zirconium, Titanium and Rare Earths

Thorium cerium must be removed at the titration stage which is attained by adding a weakly acid solution. When using 0.1 mg tartaric acid and 0.1 mg ascorbic acid in 25 ml solution for the masking of rare earths, thorium can practically be determined in the presence of any amounts of rare earths as well as the following of the latter as compared to thorium does not influence its determination. A working procedure for the determination of thorium in the presence of zirconium, titanium and rare earths was worked out which, like all performed investigations, is exactly descriptive. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyi institut mineralogii i geofiziki Myskva
(All-Union Institute of Mineral Raw Materials)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1981

Card 3/3

AUTHORS:

Zaykovskiy, F. V., Gerkhardt, L. I.

>Title:

Separation of Thorium From Titanium, Zirconium, and Other Accompanying Elements by Homogeneous Precipitation (Otdeleniye toriya ot titan'a, tsirkoniya i drugikh so sityayushchikh elementov metodom gomogennoj osazhdenniya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 5, pp. 13-18
(Ref. R)

ABSTRACT:

The method of "homogeneous precipitation", which A. P. Terent'ev and his collaborators (Ref 18) also call the "method of creating reagents" and which other authors refer to (Ref 19) as "indirect precipitation", is much used in analytical chemistry for the determination of a number of metals (Refs 1-17). In these cases, the reagents are not ionized compounds, which form ion precipitants by hydrolysis, dissociation or disintegration of complex organic molecules into less complex substances. Only a few of the large number of organic compounds which in solution can form ion precipitants are presently used (Refs 10,20,21). For the quantitative determination of thorium it is necessary to obtain a coarse crystalline precipitate, which may be achieved in the method of homogeneous precipitation. For this end,

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SCV 72-15-2 24

Separation of Thorium From Titanium, Zirconium, and Other Accompanying Elements by Homogeneous Precipitation

The authors of the paper under review used acetonenedioxalic acid as reagent (Ref 23). This compound in aqueous solution forms a precipitant for thorium - the oxalate ion. In an aqueous acetone solution the degree of co-precipitation of accompanying elements is lower (Refs 18,24). A large surplus of reagent should be added as this reduces both the co-precipitation of zirconium and titanium (Ref 22) and the solubility of thorium oxalate (Ref 24). The result of the experiments was that there is a quantitative precipitation of thorium as oxalate in a homogeneous solution at pH 0,6-1,5. In case of a higher pH-value the precipitation is incomplete. If there are calcium ions as co-precipitants, there is a quantitative precipitation of thorium still at pH 2,62. A microcrystalloscopic comparison between the thorium oxalate, which was thus obtained, and the thorium oxalate, that was obtained in a regular precipitation of thorium with oxalic acid, showed that in the homogeneous precipitation the crystals coalesce into bigger crystals with sharply marked surfaces. It turned out that by means of the homogeneous precipitation thorium can be separated quantitatively from foreign

Card 1.4

Thorium in Zirconium From Titanium, Zirconium, and Thorium Compounds Determined by Homogeneous Precipitation

ions. There is sometimes a co-precipitation of zirconium and titanium, however, in such quantities as not to interfere with the following determination of thorium with arsenic azo I (Ref. 20). In the presence of tartaric acid, thorium and zirconium are precipitated at the same time, they do, however, not interfere with the determination of thorium. The precipitation of thorium in a homogeneous solution with acetoneoxalic acid therefore has a number of advantages: an easily filterable precipitate is obtained; there is hardly any co-precipitation of zirconium and titanium; when foreign ions are present, there is an immediate (without previous operations) and quantitative precipitation of thorium as an oxalate. A new method which is described in detail was worked out for the determination of small amounts of thorium (0,002-3,0%) in natural matter by homogeneous precipitation and following determination of thorium with arsenic azo I. This determination takes 10 to 12 hours for 10 simultaneous analyses. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 40 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

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Separation of Thorium From Titanium, Zirconium, and Other Accompanying Elements by Homogeneous Precipitation

SCV/75-14-4-2/24

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Institute of Mineral Raw Materials, Moscow

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1971

Card 4/4

5 (2), 5 (3)

AUTHOR: Gerkhardt, L. I.

DDC-75-14-1-970

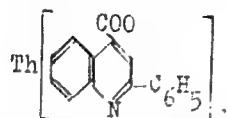
TITLE: An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of Thorium in Natural Materials

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, No 4, pp 434-439 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By the method of determination described in the paper thorium is selectively extracted from a slightly acid solution, with a solution of the ammonium salt of 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid (atophan) in n-butanol. Thorium with arsenite is photometrically determined in the extract in the presence of tauric acid and ascorbic acid (Ref 4). Thorium does not precipitate with 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid a precipitate insoluble in water but readily soluble in alcohol, esters and ketones. The precipitation of thorium occurred at pH 2.5-3.5 in an acid excess of a two per cent aqueous solution of the ammonium salt of 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid. The composition of the precipitate was determined by titration of the excess of acid with a 0.1 N sodium hydroxide solution (Ref 1). The results indicate the following composition of the precipitate:

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An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of Thorium in Natural Materials



were investigated for the first time.

were investigated for the extraction of this "series salt":
methylacetate, n-butanone, α -methyl- γ -butyrolactone, methyl-
butyl ketone, and chloroform. The corresponding distribution
coefficients are shown in Table 1. It appeared that only butanol
and methylacetate extract thorium quantitatively. Quantitative
extraction with butanol is observed in the pH-interval
2.5-4.5. Table 2 shows the results of some determinations of
thorium after the extraction with butanol. The photometric
determination of thorium, however, with the help of
arsenite, took place in the trisodium- α -methyl acetone- α -
butanol-water. The optical densities were measured on an FEK-M
photocolorimeter with a yellow-green filter (570 m μ). The molar
extinction coefficient of the thorium complex amounts to
29000 at 570 m μ . With an increase of the pH-value from 0.5 to
1.5, the optical density of the solution increases and then
remains constant up to pH 2.5 (Fig 1). The authors investigated

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An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of Thorium in Natural Materials

also the influence exercised by the arzenazo concentration on the optical density of the solutions at 570 m μ as well as the influence of a number of foreign ions. Zirconium, titanium, and uranium(VI) can be complexly bound by ascorbic acid, and are then not extracted by n-butanol. The distribution of zirconium and titanium in the presence of ascorbic acid is shown by table 3. Tables 4 and 6 show some results of the determination of thorium in the presence of titanium and zirconium as well as in the presence of uranium. Iron(III) is reduced by ascorbic acid to the bivalent state, which does not react with 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid. Results of the determination of thorium with arzenazo in the presence of iron are shown in table 5. Ions of mono- and bivalent metals do not disturb. Trivalent metal ions, among them rare earths (Ref 14) V, Mo, and W also do not disturb in the presence of ascorbic acid. The realization of the devised extraction-photometric method for determining thorium is described in detail. It permits the determination of from 0.005 % up to a few tenths of a per cent of Th in ores and minerals from a small amount of material, with a relative error of from 5-20 %. The results of the determination of thorium in

Card 3/4

An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of Thorium in Natural Materials

the presence of various foreign ions are shown in table 7. Table 8 shows results of the determination of thorium in ores and minerals by the method described. There are 7 figures, 8 tables, and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 4/4

ZAYKOVSKIY, F.V.; GERKHARDT, L.I.

New complexometric indicator, hydroxyhydroquinone pink, and its analytical applications. Trudy kom. anal. khim. 11:346-351 '60.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Indicators and test papers)

(MIRA 13:10)

AUTHOR GORKHEN-GUBANOV, I.V. (Leningrad) PI - 2557
TITLE The Investigation of the Simplest Relay Servosystem. (Issledovaniye prosteyshykh relaynykh sistem, Russian)
PERIODICAL Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 3, pp 223 - 228
(U.S.S.R.)
Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957
ABSTRACT: An equation is deduced with the aid of which the basic characteristics of motion of the system with given initial conditions and the influence of the system-parameters on the dynamics of the system can be investigated. The easiest way to solve the problem is by a diagram. The analysis of the curves obtained makes it possible to come to the following conclusions: 1) Reducing the sensitivity of the system U_{10} intensifies the tendency of the system towards self-oscillation, reduces the amplitude of the latter on the occasion of a slight delay of the response t_c of the relay and extends the amplitude if t_c is great, reduces the period of self-oscillations and reduces the static defect of the system. 2) Increase of the voltage coefficient k of the relay reduces the tendency of the system towards self-oscillation, reduces the amplitude of the latter; it does not effect on the period of self-oscillation in the same

Card 1/2

S'1.4.61, 0007011, 000746
D251, DJ05

13.2520

AUTHOR: Gerkhen-Gubanov, G.V.

TITLE: A gyrovertical corrected with respect to a damped pendulum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 13.
abstract 11A104 (Sb. 1-ya Nezhvuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya po probl. sovrem. giroskopii, L 1960, 35 - 43)

TEXT: It is shown that the theory of similar gyroverticals is not sufficiently developed. In the system under investigation, the correcting moment is proportional to the angle γ of the deviation of the pendulum from the gyroscope axis. Comparison is made of statistical errors and ballistic deviations of the system in question, with a gyrovertical, for which the usual proportional radial correction is applied. The advantage obtained is that of lowering the respective ballistic deviations. As a variant, the above system with the condition for the integrability of γ , is considered. A factor

Card 1/2

✓ B

GERKHOV, V.V. (Moskva)

Structure of the parenchyma of craniopharyngiomas (Erdheim's tumors).
Vop. neirokhir. 23 no.5:1-5 S-0 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nevrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA pathol.)

For the following

countries

For the following

intelligence agencies

✓ Ophthalmological applications of streptomycin, in particular as
outment. It is known that streptomycin is effective in the treatment of
6. In 1946, streptomycin was introduced in the United States to
treat eye diseases. It is effective in the treatment of eye diseases, particularly
incompatibilities and the removal of the deposits of the eye.
The treatment has been continued, and the results are good.
In India, streptomycin has been used in the treatment of eye diseases.
R. A. C. S.

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Observations on visual changes in psychical patients. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec. D 7 no.11-21:199-209 1952.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik:
prof. dr med. Tadeusz Krwawicz.
(EYE, in various diseases,
ment. disord.)
(MENTAL DISORDERS, manifestations,
eye)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Modified mechanical trephine for external dacryocystorhinostomy.
Klin. oczna 24 no.2.149-151 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.
Kierownik: prof. dr med. T.Krwawicz.

(LACRIMAL APPARATUS, surgery,
*dacryocystorhinostomy, modified mechanical trephine)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Preventive administration of aureomycin into the conjunctival sac in properative preparation. Klin.oczna 25 no.1:15-20 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof.dr. med. T Krawicz.

(CHILORETETRACYCLINE, therapeutic use,
prev. preop. intraconjunctival admin. in eye surg.

(EYE, surgery,
preop.prev. intraconjunctival admin. of chlortetracycline.)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz.

Late detection of foreign body in the orbit. Klin.oczna 25
no.2:137-140 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Koerownik: prof.
dr T. Krwawicz.

(FOREIGN BODIES,

orbit, detection of shell fragment 9 years after
inj.)

(ORBIT, wounds and injuries,

shell fragment, detection 9 years after penetration)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

gunshot of orbit, detection of fragment in orbit 9
years after penetration)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Application of chloromycetin in external eye diseases.
Klin. oczna 26 no.4:359-366 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. T. Krwawicz. Lublin, Podgrodzie 8, m 7.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
eye dis., external (Pol))
(EYE DISEASES, ther.
chloramphenicol in external dis. (Pol))

Country	Microbes Pathogens or Man and Animals.
Date	1958, Jan 25.
Adv. Jour	Def. Encyclo.
Author	Norman, Josef; Uremis, Tadeusz; Szarej Parkers, Stefan
Article	
Title	Experimental Infection of the Rabbit by Brucellae (preliminary report)
CRS. Pub.	1958, Warsaw, 1957, No 5, Document, 475-477
Abstract	Summarizing the data in the literature, Brucellosis is known to man, often produced by brucellae, which is a genus of the family of brucellae and belongs to the genus of brucellae. The author has found that the genus of brucellae in the genus of brucellae, which is a genus of brucellae, has a number of different subtypes of brucellae, which are different from each other in their morphology and clinical manifestations of brucellosis. The author supposed that in case of infection of the organism with brucellae, the first process against which general brucellosis can be used is the administration of the body. With the aim of reducing this disease, several groups of rabbits were infected intradermally with different strains of brucellae and strain
Card:	1/2
Page:	1/2

§ 19 is an attenuated virulence. In rabbits infected with different strains of brucellae, positive serological reactions occurred along with various local reactions. In the part of the rabbit infected with the attenuated virulence, the serological reactions and the serological reactions were negative. A, 1/2

Card: 2/2

Subject, Given Name

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Ophthalmological Clinic (Klinika Okulistyczna), School of Medicine (Akademia Medyczna), Lublin; Director: Prof. T. KRAJNICZ, Dr. med.

Source: Warsaw, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 8, 1961, pp 304-306.

Data: "Arteritis Temporalis."

670 981643

191

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Corneal pincers with a flat catch. Klin.oczna 31 no.1:83-86 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Krwawicz.

(CORNEA surg) (OPHTHALMOLOGY equip & supply)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Electrophoretic studies on the behavior of protein fractions in the endothelium in experimental corneal ulceration. Klin. oczna 31 no. 3, 307-214 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Kruwicz.
(JNEA dis) (P.01213S metab)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

On the problem of atypical localization of a displaced subconjunctival lens. Klin. oczna 32 no.2:145-147 '62.

l. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Krwawicz.

(LENS CRYSTALLINE abnorm)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

GRKKOMIK, Klinik für Allgemeinmedizin, Klinik für; und d. Klinik für

Generalpraktische und medizinische Abteilung. (Klinik für
rechts). Klinik, 0500-3610, 197-1, 165.

I. Z Kliniki Gauklistycznej im. prof. W. Lubitszyn
(Klinik für Allgemeinmedizin Klinik für).

[REDACTED]

the use of stem cell marker cells. *Stem Cells* 31 no.3: 105-119.

• Wystąpiły w tym czasie znane nazwiska profes. dr. Józefa Krawczyka

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

GERKOWICZ, T.

Effect of penicillin and gamma globulin therapy of scarlet fever on specific resistance proved by Dick test. Pediat. polska 28 no.2:125-132 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof. W. Klepacki, M.D.) and of the Institute of Medical Microbiology (Head--Prof. L. Fleck, M.D.), Lublin Medical Academy.

GERKOWICZ, Teresa: KRAWCZYNSKI, Jerzy

Case of fibrinogen deficiency in the blood in child, *Polski tygod.*
lek. 9 no.15:472 475 12 Apr 54.

1. w kliniki Chorób Dzieci Ak. Med. w Lublinie, kierownik doc.
dr W. Klepacki i z Centralnego Laboratorium Klinicznego, kierownik:
dr J. Krawczyński.

(FIBRINOGEN, deficiency,
afibrinogenemia in child)
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS,
afibrinogenemia in child)

GERKOWICZ, TERESA

GERKOWICZ, Teresa (Lublin, Kliniczna 2 m.?)

Six cases of vitamin D intoxication in children. Pediat. polska
29 no.4:408-412 Ap '54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.
Kierownik: prof. dr med. w Klepacki.
(VITAMIN D,
*hypervitaminosis in child.)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; KRAWCZYNSKI, Jerzy

Levels of proteins and glucose in the spinous process obtained by
puncture biopsy in infant nutrition disorders. Pediat. polska 29
no.7:687-692 July 54.

1. Z Kliniki Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik:
prof. dr med. W.Klepacki. Z Centralnego Laboratorium Klin. P.S.K.
w Lublinie. Kierownik: dr med. J.Krawczynski.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metabolism in,
proteins & glucose in spinous process, puncture biopsy)
(SPINE,

spinous process, proteins & glucose in infant nutrition
discrd., puncture biopsy)

(PROTEINS, metabolism,
spinous process in inf. nutrition discrd., puncture biopsy)

(GLUCOSE, metabolism,
spinous process in inf. nutrition discrd., puncture biopsy)

(BIOPSI,
spinous process in inf. nutrition discrd., glucose &

proteins in)

GERKOWICZ, Theresa.

Diagnosis of cerebral changes in the course of rheumatic fever.
Pediat. polska 31 no.9:805-810 Sept 55.

1. w Kliniki Chorob Dzieci & M w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. W.Klepacki. Lublin, Klinicza 2 m. 7.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, in infant and child

cerebral manifest., diag.)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases
rheum. fever in inf. & child., diag.)

GERKOWICZ

Acute infectious lymphocytosis (Carl Smith's disease). Polski tygod.
lek. 13 no.12:428-430 14 Mar 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik:
doc. Witold Klepacki.

(LYMPHOCYTOSIS, in inf. & child
acute infect. (Pol))

GERKOWICZ, Teresa

Considerations on clinical aspects of liver cirrhosis and dwarfism in children. Pediat. polska 31 no.4:439-444 Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie. Kier.: doc. dr. med.
W. Klepacki, Lublin, Staszica 11, Klin. Ped.
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, in infant and child,
in dwarfism (Pol))
(DWARFISM, complications,
liver cirrhosis (Pol))

GERKOWICZ, T.; JAKLINSKI, A.

Case of endomyocardial fibroelastosis. Pediat. polska 31 no.4:
445-448 Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie. Kier.: doc. dr. med.
W. Klepacki i z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Lublinie Kier.:
prof. dr. med. W. Dzulynski, Lublin, Staszica 11, Klin. Ped.
(CARDIAC ENLARGEMENT, in infant and child,
endocardial fibroelastosis (Pol))

EXCELENTE DOCUMENT Vol. 11/117/1956

2859. GERKOWICZ T, I. Klin, Chorob. Dzieci, A. M., Lublin. "Próby oceny kilku z których sposobów leczenia nerczycej lipomatozowej u dzieci. Acta Paediat. Pol. 1956, 31/9 (983-982) Tables 1 evaluation of several methods of treating lipoid nephrosis in children PEDIAT. POL. 1956, 31/9 (983-982) Tables 1

The author gives a short summary of recent views on the pathogenesis and the resulting therapeutic indications. The therapeutic agents result only in shorter or longer periods of remission. ACTH seems to be the most efficient agent. Taking into consideration the fact that periods of remissions of symptoms are observed also in untreated cases and that in about 20% of cases spontaneous cure occurs, the analysis of therapeutic results should be more criticized.

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; ORDYNSKI, Jan

Thrombopathy of the Willebrand-Jurgens type. Polaki tygod lek. 12 no.50:
1940-1943 16 Dec 57.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr med.
W. Klepacki. Adres: Lublin, ul. Pedgrodzie 8/7.

(PURPURA, THROMBOOPENIC, case reports
Willebrand-Jurgens type (Pol))

KLEPACKI, Witold, GERKOWICZ, Teresa, STSKIEWICZ, Jadwiga

Acrodynia; Swift's and Fair's disease. Polski tygod. lek. 13
no.14:510-514 7 Apr 58

1. (z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Ak.Med. w Lublinie; kierownik; doc. dr med.
Witold Klepacki). Adres: Lublin, ul. Dabrowskiego 24.
(ACRODYNIA, case reports
(Pol))

KLEPACKI, Witold; GERKOWICZ, Teresa

Cerebrospinal meningitis and pleurisy in acute myelocytic leukemia
in a child. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.47:2067-2069 23 Nov 59.

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik:
doc. dr med. Witold Klepacki)
(MENINGITIS, etiol.) (PLEURISY, etiol.)
(LEUKEMIA MYELOCYTIC, comul.)

KLEPACKI, Witold; GERKOWICZ, Teresa

Etiological and clinical problems of acute leukemias in children.
Polski tygod.lek. 14 no.51:2225-2231 21 Dec. '59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr.
med. Witold Klepacki.
(LEUKEMIA in inf.& child.)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa

Diabetes and pituitary dwarfism. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.9:
1257-1260 1959.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik:
doc. dr med. W. Klepacki.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.) (DWARFISM, compl.)
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, dis.)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; ORDYNSKI, Jan

Thrombocytopenic hemorrhagic diathesis in children. Polski tygod.
lek. 15 no. 9: 301-306 29 F '60.

1. z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc.dr.med.
Witold Klepacki.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS in inf.& child.)
(THROMBOOPENIA in inf.& child.)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa

2 cases of renal diabetes. Pediat.polska 15 no.10:1247-1249
0 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: doc.
dr med. W. Klepacki [deceased].
(GLYCOSURIA in inf & child)

BUKOWICZ, Teresa
STANISZEWSKA, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Clinic of Children's Diseases of the Medical Academy (Klinika Chorob Dzieci, Akademia Medyczna), Lublin; Director (Kierownik): Doc Dr W Kłopacki, recently deceased

Source: Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 10, 1961
pp 375-377

Data: "Spontaneous Pulmonary Hemosiderosis."

GPO 98164J

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; LEWICKA-URBANSKA, Barbara

Kidneys in rheumatic disease. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.46:1770-1772
14 N '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr
Witold Klepacki.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER physiol)
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; LEWICKA-URBANSKA, Barbara; PIETRON, Kazimierz

Infections of the urinary system in children. Pediat. pol. 36
no.7:731-741 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
W.Klepacki (deceased) i z Zakladu Radiologii AM w Lublinie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. K. Skorzynski.
(URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS in inf & child)

G. ROMM, Kozlowski; J. CH. W. Ferenc; ODMICK, Jon

Introducing of roflumilast for asthma in newborn infants. Przegl lek
2000, 57:145-148. 164.

Eye Clinic of the School of Medicine, Lublin. Head: Prof. Dr. T.
Smakula, and Pediatric Clinic of the School of Medicine, Lublin.

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; PLEBROW, Kazimierz

Intravenous cholecystography in hepatomegaly in infants. Pol.
tyg. lek. 20 no.10:346-348 8 Mr '65.

l. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Sokolowska-Dekowa) i z Zakładu
Radiologii Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr.
med. K. Skorzynski).

GRZEMIŁ, Teresa; PIĘTKOW, Kazimierz

Functional cardio-esophageal syndromes in infants. Pol. przegl. radiol. 29 no.3:267-275 My-Je '69.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatycznej AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Sokolowska-Dekowa) i z Zakładu Padiatologii AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. K. Skorzyński).

AUTHORS: Shchekir, G.A., Head of the Laboratory, Bely, A.V., Laboratory Engineer; Drukker, Ya.M., Chief of Technical Communications Services; Gerkulensky, A.D., Assistant Shift Chief

TITLE: The Practice of Using Telegraph Circuits with STA Transmission Regulation Apparatus (STA ustroystvo i upravleniye telegrafnykh svyaziyei bez konvertejstvija signalov) [Using the STA apparatus for regulating telegraph circuits (Soviet Central'nom telegraf)].

PERIODICAL: Ves'nik svyazi, 1958, No. 7, pp. 12-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the beginning of 1957, the Leningrad Central Telegraph Office decided to transmit telegrams via the STA transmission apparatus. For this purpose, the operators were equipped with STA apparatus, the receiver and transmitter were connected into the reception channel and the transmitter and receiver killer into the transmission channel (Figure 1). A STA apparatus was distributed between every two offices, enabling being switched into any of them for the purpose of carrying out a technical and operational check. The reliable check system between offices, based on a comparison of the programmed feed tape with the received telegram, is described.

Card 1/2

The Practice of Using Telegraph Circuits with a Telephone Regulating Apparatus In the Leningrad Central Telegraph Office

detail. A study was made of the mistakes and defects in telegrams issued with a telephone regulating apparatus, as well as with an automatic regulating device. The study revealed that the use of a regulating apparatus is not justified. The operator, faced with switching both transmitting and receiving equipment, cannot keep off contact with them both, thus causing errors. There are 2 circuit diagrams and 2 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Klyuchnaya Telegraph Office (Leningrad Central Telegraph Office)

1. Telegraph systems--Operation 2. Monitors--Applications

Card 2/2

GER KUSHI, G.A.

CA

d-2-Phenylpropylammonium salt of *N*-sulfanilylacetamide. G. A. Gerkusha. U.S.S.R. 68,063. Mar. 11, 1947. The product, of the Vasosulf type of astr. from *J. Am. Pharm. Assoc.* in *C.I.* 38, 1960 used for treating gripe and colds, is obtained by causing *N*-sulfanilylacetamide and $\text{Me}^2\text{PhCH}_2\text{CHNH}_2$ to react in an eq. medium concg. NaCl . M. Busch

8

BEDRINTSEV, K.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; KORZHENEVSKIY, b.l., doktor geograf. nauk; KOROVIN, Ye.P., doktor biolog.nauk; SHUVALOV, S.A., kand. geologo-mineral.nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., prof.; BULUZHET, A.G.; GERKUZEN, S.Kh.; PAL'MIN, B.A.; ALFVENBERG, O.Ie.; BARANOVSKIY, M.D.; DOROSHEV, N.T., mladshiy nauchnyy otprudnik; SCHASTNEV, N.V.; TSAPENKO, N.G.; BABAKHODZHAYEV, A.Kh., red.; SUKHANOV, P.P., tekhn.red.

(MIRA 13:7)

[Uzbekistan; economic-geographical features] Uzbekistan; ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Tashkent, 1950. 302 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut ekonomiki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korzhenevskiy). 3. Dey-stvitel'nyy chlen AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korovin). 4. Institut ekonomiki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Doroshev).

(Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

GERL, Fridrik

2

Chem. Abn. v44#

1-35-54

metallurgical

industrial products

Perspective development of the chemical industry
Yugoslavia. Fridrik Gerl. Nova Trgovina 3, 30
(1952). J. Rovtar Lek

10-3-54
med

GERL, F.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Development of the chemical Industry in Yugoslavia,
p. 173, Nova Proizvodnja,
Vol. 2, no.3, May, 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

The following table gives the results of the experiments on the absorption of the various gases by the different materials.

S : Identifying the main error and action plan, Fig. 4, p. 12, 1999, 10th International Congress of Chemical Education, 1999.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

GLRL. F.

Problems of management in the economy.

1. 149
Vol. 6, no. 3, Aug. 1955
NOVA PROIZVODNJA
Ljubljana

So: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. VOL. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

GRU, P.

Problems of cadres in our chemical industry. p.1781. TERNIEA.
Beograv. Vol. 10, no. 12, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

GERL, F.

What kind of engineer in chemistry and technology is desired in our practice and how is he trained in our universities? p. 22. NOVA IZOLVOLJA. (Uprava za napredek v proizvodnji) Ljubljana. Vol. 7, no. 1, March 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accessions Lists (EEAL),
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

GERI, Friderik, prof., ing.; STEFANOVIC, Aleksandar; VASIC, Pavle

Development of food industry. Alm hem ind 125-155 '59.

GERL, Friderik, inz., prof. (Ljubljana, Lepi pot 24)

Application of low temperatures in fruit and vegetable technological processes of juice production on an industrial scale. Tehnika Jug: Suppl.: Prehran ind i Hemindustrija 17 no.2:361-362 Fe '63.

1. Biotehnicki fakultet u Ljubljani, clan Redakcionog odbora,
"Tehnika Jug [Supplement: Prehran ind i Hemindustrija]."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9

and, probably, on

Along with the disclosure on the development of nuclear weapons,
Tanzika has informed: Supply availability of the following materials:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

AKAD. MED. MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

4407. GERLACH A. Odd. Chir. Inst. Onkol., Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie, Warszawa. Włókniako-mięsaki skóry (dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans) i ich chirurgiczne leczenie. *The surgical treatment of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans* Nowotwory 1957, 7/1-2 (133-147) Illus. 6

The author's experience is based on 32 cases treated at the Warsaw Institute of Oncology. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans should be considered as a semi-malignant tumour. The most characteristic feature is the marked tendency to local recurrences; distant metastases to the internal organs are extremely rare. The clinical as well as histopathological diagnosis is easy to establish because of a characteristic macroscopical appearance and microscopical structure of the tumour. The only logical treatment is wide excision with a margin of normal skin. The surface and the margin of the wound should be coagulated by the active electrode. The extension of the first radical procedure is often decisive for the ultimate prognosis. Among 32 cases 1 patient died because of pulmonary metastases. In 2 cases the cause of death is not known. In 19 patients, in whom the first surgical procedure was performed in the Institute of Oncology, only 1 local recurrence was observed.

GERLACH, Albert

The concept and results of the surgical therapy of melanoma
(malignant melanoma). Nowotwory 13 no.4:319-328 0-D'63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii W Warszawie;
kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Koszarowski; dyrektor: prof. dr.
med. W. Jasinski.

3,2100 (1062)

2696
Z/024/61/007/001/002/002
D241/D306

AUTHOR: Gerlach, Rudolf, Engineer

TITLE: Orientation of an aerial photograph by a simple
graphical method

PERIODICAL: Geodeticky a kartograficky obzor, v. 7, no. 1, 12-16

TEXT: This article is the translation of a lecture given in Prague in 1958, and it gives a simple method for the orientation of aerial photographs, needing only 3 lengths on the photograph and map (or terrain) for comparison. It is immaterial whether these lengths are connected or not. The center of the picture formed by these lines should be near the center of the photograph. The theoretical explanation of the method centers around Fig. 2 where relations

$$\frac{h}{f} = \frac{x'}{1 + \sigma x'}$$

$$(1) \quad y = \frac{h}{f} \frac{y'}{1 + \sigma x'}$$

$$\sin \nu$$

(2) are first
stated. Diffe-
rentiating (2)
(3) gives

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Orientation of an aerial...

$$M_h = \frac{dy'}{dy} = \frac{f}{h} (1 + \sigma x') \quad (4)$$

$$M_h = \frac{f}{h} \left(1 + \frac{x'}{f} \sin \nu \right). \quad (5)$$

gives Po dosazeni rovnice (1) do (2) dostaneme

so that $x_2 - x_1 = h/f \cdot \frac{x'_2 - x'_1}{(1 + \sigma x'_1) \cdot (1 + \sigma x'_2)}$

$$y_2 - y_1 = h/f \cdot \frac{y'_2 - y'_1 + \sigma(x'_1 y'_2 - x'_2 y'_1)}{(1 + \sigma x'_1) \cdot (1 + \sigma x'_2)}$$

Pak je

$$s = \frac{h}{f} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \sigma x'_1) \cdot (1 + \sigma x'_2)} \cdot [s'^2 + \sigma^2 (\dots)^2 + \dots + 2\sigma(y'_2 - y'_1) \cdot (x'_1 y'_2 - x'_2 y'_1)] \quad (8)$$

follows which can be
rewritten (slightly cor-
rected) as. (9).

$$\frac{s'}{s} = M_s = \frac{f}{h} \left| 1 + \sigma(x'_1 + x'_2) \right|.$$

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Orientation of an aerial...

Fig. 3 represents the inclined photograph. Now the results are given from formulae

$$x'_p = d' \sin \alpha' \quad (10)$$

Dále lze vyčítat

$$d' = x'_1 \sin \alpha' - y'_1 \cos \alpha' \quad (11)$$

$$x'_2 - x'_1 = s' \cos \alpha' \quad \text{a} \quad y'_2 - y'_1 = s' \sin \alpha' \quad (12)$$

Dosazením (12) do (11) odstaneme

$$d' = \frac{1}{s'} (x'_1 y'_2 - x'_2 y'_1). \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{s'}{s} = \frac{f}{h} [1 + \sigma (x'_1 + x'_2)] \cdot [1 - \sigma x'_p] \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{s'}{s} = M, = \frac{f}{h} [1 + \sigma (x'_1 + x'_2 - x'_p)] \quad (15)$$

This method was originated by

R.O. Anderson [Abstractor's note:
 No further details given here].

The whole method is illustrated by means of a numerical example. There are 3 figures, and 6 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Coast and Geodetic Survey, Topographic Manual II, Photogrammetry (L.W. Swanson) Washington 1949; Manual of Photogrammetry Iled. VI. chap. Washington 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Geodetická služba, Lipsko (Geodetic Service, Leipzig)

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(For Figs. 2 and 3 see next card)

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Uncl.